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of Hongkong and the  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1842

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A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

No. 16 600.

號五廿月七年六十百九千一西

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1916.

反丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE: \$3.00 Per Month

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**OLD VAT**  
No. 4.  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG  
TEL. 616.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.  
Central Station.  
Wednesday, July 26th.—Whole of No. 4 Company. 5.30 p.m. Uniform with Helmets.  
Thursday, July 27th.—No. 2 Company and Sections 1 and 2 of No. 1 Company. Multi. with rifles. 5.45 p.m.  
NO. 1 PLATOON.  
T. H. E. Edwards, Joseph, Fyfe and Buck will attend at Central in multi with rifles at 5.45 p.m. on Wednesday, July 26th.  
F. C. JENKIN,  
D.S.P. (R.).

HUNGARY AND THE WAR.

A DEMAND FOR PEACE.

A message from Bucharest, dated July 5, sent to Harbin through the Petrograd News Agency, states that again there is friction in the Hungarian Parliament between the Government and the Opposition. The Government accuses the Opposition of obstructing the carrying out of military reforms, having made up their minds that the situation at the front is not satisfactory. Graf Jules Andrássy, Leader of the Opposition, delivered a speech touching on the subject of peace and pointing out that it was very difficult for the Hungarians to exert any influence in the matter. Graf Andrássy added that to ask for peace when no opportunity offers of obtaining one's own wishes amounted to rendering service to Hungary's adversaries, besides being a great transgression against the Fatherland. The people and mankind generally had let slip an opportunity of concluding an honourable peace which would have secured for Hungary her own interests. "We want to know the object of the war and what are our terms of peace," he said. "We do not touch on the question of the Government's responsibility. The fate of the country has to be decided at the present moment. We must unite all the intellectual strength of the country in order to drive away the peril which threatens us and submit quickly to the most favourable peace terms we can obtain." Graf Andrássy appealed to the Government to explain what it intended to do.

Count Tisa, the Hungarian Premier, granted the request of the Opposition. During the meeting loud protests were heard from time to time against Germany's influence. One speaker said: "We do not want to trust Austrian Generals with the Hungarian army," while another ironically said that the Government should be satisfied that everything had been arranged by Germany in Hungary. Complaints were made also about the incompetency of the Austrian diplomats.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC OR INDIAN, desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hours of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

If you happen to be late your mail will be forwarded and promptly served on the same. Apply at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
**STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

JUST ARRIVED

Per S.S. MISHIMA MARU.

SIR ROBERT BURNETT'S

**GIN**  
**OLD TOM AND DRY.**

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STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
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4 STRAND 8" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service

Telephone 375.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

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**OVERLAND EDITION.**

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HOME AND THUS KEEP IN  
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Open till Midnight.

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
EVENING CARS.  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.  
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at on Week Days.

SATURDAY.  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller's order representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS**  
General Managers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.**  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 24' 6"  
Furnace empty Dock in 2-3 1/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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**JOHN I. THORNTON & CO. LTD.**

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.  
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,  
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 312.

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THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

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Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies rooms, Roof Garden.  
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Telegraph add: "Peaceful."  
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**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,**

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE FRANCHISES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and

**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.**

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914, £25,970,967.

1—Authorized Capital £5,000,000.

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000.

Paid-up Capital £3,437,500.

11—Reserve Fund £8,837,647.

12—Life & Annuity Funds £1,567,500.

Slaking Fund Account £25,970,967.

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,466.

Life and Annuity £1,411,593.

Revenue Marine Department £37,239.

Other Receipts £478,540.

£25,970,967.

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are respectively invested and by Act of Parliament are made to meet the claims under the respective Departments at the Company's Office.

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**

**PATELL & CO.**

Importers-Exporters

and

**Commission Agents**

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Branches—

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Consolidation free.

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**Portland Cement**

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in Bags of 350 lbs. net.

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**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 25th JULY

8 A.M. 'HONAN' 5 P.M. 'HONGSHAN'

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

WEDNESDAY, 26th JULY

8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN' 5 A.M. 'HONAN'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE**

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2006. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1861

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**

SUNDAY, 30th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

M.R.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE**

S.S. 'SUI TAI'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE IND-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. 'SUI TAI', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'HANGSHAN', 485 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LUNAN' and 'SARUL'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Offices open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.**

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Opposite the Bank of China.

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"While-you-wait" Photography.

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BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the

highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation

the market; it fully maintains its high reputation

in food value and delicacy of flavour, and

is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

Medical Magazine, March 1912

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**CHOCOLATES**

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Specialty Packed for Export

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PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MIRROS" HONGKONG.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Concerned, to sell by Public Auction, on

**FRIDAY,**

the 25th July, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., on the 2nd Floor, Princes Buildings, No. 1 Des Voeux Road.

**OFFICE FURNITURE.**

Including—  
Remington Typewriters, Copying Press, Duplicators, Electric Table Fans and Fittings, Clocks, &c., One large Cabinet, Safe by well-known manufacturer, Safes by Chubb, Phillips of Birmingham, &c., &c., &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view day of Sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1916. 818

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSESS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**FRIDAY,**

the 25th day of July, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their Sale Rooms, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following very desirable residential Property at the Peak, situate in Chamberlain Road, 100 yards from the Peak Tram Station and adjoining the Peak Hotel.

Being **RURAL BUILDING LOT** No. 78 and known by the name of "TREVERBYN".  
The property is held under Crown Lease and contains an area of 44,604 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS  
Vendor's Solicitors,  
No. 8 Des Voeux Road Central  
or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
The Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 11, 1916. 824

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

**SATURDAY,**

the 25th July, 1916, at 11 a.m., at No. 19 Robinson Road (lower flat) (Entrance also from Conduit Road).

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**

consisting of—  
Teakwood Hall Stand with Mirror, Teakwood Bookcases, Screens, Teakwood Dining Table and Chairs, large Armchairs, Pictures, Crockery and Glass Ware, Double Brass-mounted Beds, large Teakwood Wardrobe with Mirror, Teakwood Bureau with large Mirror, Campwood Chest-of-drawers, Cor-Matting and Rattan Furniture.

The above Furniture is chiefly of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Manufacture.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1916. 850

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

**SATURDAY,**

the 25th July, 1916, at 2.45 p.m., at "Bogate" Austin Road, Kowloon.

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

including Gent's Bicycle and Singer Sewing Machine.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view day of Sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1916. 861

## HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swelling, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have hidden, which alone will do the mischief, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease, if allowed to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals, and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation, but do not try the Grasshopper Ointment. It is a certain cure in cases of Abscesses, Carbuncles, Strains, Bruises, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Stomach, Leg and Dog Bites. Send at once to the Drug Store for a box of

**GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT AND PILLS.** Prepared by Albert, Albert House, Parkington Street, London, England. Price in England 1/6 and 2/6 per box.  
Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

## AUCTIONS.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

**FRIDAY,**

the 25th July, 1916, at 5.30 p.m., at A King's Shipway, Wanchoi.

The Motor Boat "HALEOGON".

Length ... .. 27 feet  
Beam ... .. 6  
Thornycroft Engine.  
Recently refitted and in good running order.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1916. 849

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One **GRAND PIANO** by Brinsford, in perfect order, cost £150.

And  
One **ORGAN** by Mason & Hamlin.

Eleven Steps, in good order.  
Further Particulars and inspection may be made on application to the Undersigned.

Terms:—as usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 15, 1916. 850

### WANTED TO BUY.

**LLOYD'S REGISTER**  
YEAR 1914/1915.  
Offer to "L. R."  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, June 28, 1916. 781

**EVERY BEETLE  
EVERY BUG**  
is killed  
by "Keating's" coming into thorough contact with it.  
Sold in Tins only.  
The surest way to kill bed bugs and all household insects is to use  
**KEATING'S  
POWDER**

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

**The Chinese Mail**  
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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.  
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.  
\$11.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$17.00 to all other Ports.

5, WINGLONG STREET, HONGKONG.

**SAVARESS'S  
SANTAL  
CAPSULES**  
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM  
AS THE MOST EFFECTIVE  
TREATMENT FOR ALL  
KINDS OF URINARY AFFECTIONS.

## AFTER THE WAR TRADE.

PENANG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
COMMENTS.

TO MEET GERMAN COMPETITION.

The committee of the Penang Chamber of Commerce recently had under their consideration a letter from the Board of Trade to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The following questions were asked and the replies of the Chamber thereto are appended, viz:—

Question 1.—The main reasons for the great increase of German trade throughout the Far East during the past decade, and for the fact that German merchants were distributing a constantly increasing proportion of British manufactured goods (notably cotton textiles), also an opinion as to how far the present efforts of British Eastern merchants are likely to be successful in securing, after the war, this trade formerly enjoyed by their rivals. Suggestions as to any further steps which might be taken by British merchants in order to attain this most desirable end, and maintain and consolidate their position, would be of great interest.

Answer.—(a) The enterprise of the continental merchant both at home and in the East is more pronounced than that of the British merchant in so far as pushing his trade by means of commercial travellers, furnished with complete lines of attractive samples, etc.

(b) In addition this sampling is well maintained by continuous supplies sent out to Eastern houses.

(c) Further the Continental Manufacturer has generally laid himself and his factories out to provide the type of article required by the native consumer whereas the British merchant has been more conservative in this regard.

(d) Again it is assumed that it was owing to the assistance of their commercial banks that the German traders in particular were able to give extraordinarily extended credits in the native bazaars, a method of trading which is not only unsound but detrimental to the best interests of the trade of the port.

(e) One proof of the hold that the Germans had on British trade in this Colony is to be found in the large number of British manufacturers represented by them.

GERMAN SHIPPING.

(f) It is a recognised fact that the big German shipping lines are subsidised by Government and it will possibly be remembered by some, if not all, that in the early days of the bid for Eastern trade these German lines indulged in the most frantic freight wars, so much so that eventually working arrangements were practically forced with British lines, and they were admitted into various conferences. Having achieved the purpose of being admitted into British combines it was simplicity itself to develop their share of the trade. By playing high class steamers on the various routes and giving the usual careful attention to details of general requirements, especially in regard to passengers, they received considerable support from the travelling British public both Government, private and commercial, thus facilitating the commercial intercourse which became so pronounced.

(g) We are of opinion that if our present enemies could re-establish themselves in the Colony upon the old basis of freedom of action the British merchant would have to share the trade which he has now owing to war conditions, but we greatly doubt if the economic conditions after the war will admit of their enjoying the same financial facilities obtaining before the war.

(h) If the British manufacturer can be induced to confine his agencies to British houses and ship his goods in British steamers the difficulties of enemy competitors re-establishing themselves in the Colony will be increased still further. It is also suggested that the British travelling public should be urged to confine their support to British and Allied lines and that no Government's official should be allowed to travel in any other than such vessels.

Question 2.—Any authentic information with regard to the extent of State aid accorded to our competitors, together with any suggestions as to how far, if at all, similar governmental assistance would be desirable in the case of British interests.

Answer.—The committee have no authentic information on the subject of State-aided banking institutions and consider that information of this nature can be best obtained at home.

It is strongly recommended that no State-aided enemy financial houses be permitted to operate or have branches in the Colony.

Question 3.—Information with regard to efforts which are being made by our competitors (notably Japan and the United States) during the war, taking advantage of our present disabilities, to strengthen their hold on the markets under review.

Answer.—Japanese merchants are rapidly establishing a trade in the Colony, and the F.M.S. in lines which formerly, to a great extent, were in the hands of our enemies.

The principal articles in which the Japanese operate are:—Matches, enamelware, glassware and porcelainware, cotton, goods, especially towels and singlets, buttons, toys, chemicals, drugs, beer and cement.

America is carrying on an advertising campaign and has supplied comprehensive information in regard to her goods.

If you have a very important case of the kind, you may wish to consult the **ALEXANDRA OIL** is sure to help you.

**LOSING WEIGHT  
BY THE POUND**  
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.  
**WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND**  
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy fish building materials. Very palatable.  
OF ALL CHEMISTS.  
Price 1/6 and 2/6.

catalogues of its manufactures to the various Consuls with a view to pushing trade.

CREDIT.  
Question 4.—Merchants complain that trade is lost through extensive credits being granted by their competitors, while British banks encourage, and in some cases (as in Tientsin) impose an obligation upon British merchants to sell on a cash basis. An expression of a banker's views on this vexed question of credits would be of the greatest value.

Answer.—Most of the commercial houses trading in this Colony are working upon financial facilities settled at home. The British banks established in the Settlements largely confine themselves to exchange operations. Under these circumstances we are of the opinion that a better expression of opinion could be obtained from the home merchants.

The bankers observe on this question:—  
"We are of opinion that 'restriction of credit' by the banks concerns business in China and Japan more than it does business in the Straits Settlements where merchants appear to be in a position to work largely on their own funds. The question of credits allowed by merchants in the native bazaar is therefore largely, if not entirely, in their own hands. Even in the cases of China and Japan the question of bazaar credit would appear to be largely in the hands of the merchants assisted by home financiers who send out documents covering goods for remittance of the proceeds on realization."

An opinion in which the Chamber concurs.

Question 5.—Large engineering contracts are frequently lost to British industrialists owing to the disinclination of our financial institutions to advance upon contracts involving deferred payment, unless collateral security is offered, a facility which appears to have been accorded to our German rivals by their home banks. I should appreciate your views as to whether you consider a modification of our existing system in this respect is desirable in the interests of British industry and if so, what form such modification might take (e.g., a large credit bank for foreign trade supported by the State, or a combination of British banks for financing industrial enterprises, or private financial trusts).

Answer.—This question is a very large one and to a great extent is outside the scope of this chamber to deal with as there is no authentic information available to them on the subject of State-aided financial houses.

This chamber is therefore of the opinion that the views of the large mercantile and financial houses at home will be of more value than any they can submit.

ENEMY FIRM RESTRICTION.

Question 6.—In the case of the Crown Colonies of the Straits Settlements and Hongkong, your view with regard to the desirability or otherwise of any Government action with a view to restricting the commercial activities of enemy firms, would be of value.

Answer.—If our present enemies are to be allowed to trade again in the Colony and the F.M.S. they should only be permitted to do so under the following restrictions:—

(1) Under special license of the Local Government and be at all times subject to an adaptation of the laws controlling Limited Liability Companies.

(2) The turnover value of their trade to be subjected to a tax.

(3) They shall not be allowed to become representative agents of British manufacturing, or other British commercial undertakings.

(4) They shall not be allowed to own land or house property.

(5) In the event of the above suggestions not being acceptable we would propose that the imposition of a poll tax be considered.

We would again emphasise the fact that a considerable proportion of the German and other enemy trade in this Colony was due to the many British representations held by them and if our recommendation to confine British manufactures to British agents is given effect to it will be the means of dealing a very severe blow to enemy trade.

The committee also submit the unsatisfactory state of the law in this Colony in regard to the protection of trade marks and strongly recommends that effective measures be instituted at once, if not to register trade marks as is now done in England. We desire further to place on record the difficulties experienced by merchants in this Colony owing to the lack of protection from the copying of trade marks by certain other countries and recommend that immediate steps be taken to remedy this handicap to British trade. That the country of origin be shown in a prominent position on all goods imported from enemy countries.

With Mr. McColl's contention that the real, fundamental necessity is a stable currency for China as a whole, everybody will entirely agree. But what prospect does Mr. McColl or anybody else see of such a hope being realized? When the Mackay Treaty was signed there was a Government in Peking which, with all its disadvantages, was able to some extent to enforce its wishes through the Viceroy.

Yet the clause which Mr. McColl quotes was a dead letter before the ink was dry. To-day it is hardly too much to say that there is no Government in China that can depend on getting itself obeyed in the next province, and when any money is available to the Central Government there are far too many claims upon it, so our Peking correspondent shows to-day, to expect that much will be left over for currency reform. The utmost that we can hope for is an improvement of trade conditions. It is partly because there appears so little hope of currency reform in China that the possibility of a Municipal currency was first privately mooted in Shanghai; and the purpose of these articles is to bring the question before public attention and, if possible, to have it seriously examined by a business commission. The main objection, we believe, would be the danger of hoarding, though even this is to some extent mitigated by the fact that the Municipal subsidiary coins would be only 800 fine, that is, 10 per cent. less than the big dollar. Shanghai has shown the way to China in many things; she might do so in respect of currency reform also. Even if the experiment be not ultimately worth trying, it is scarcely worth close consideration.

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WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of urinary discharges without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called; and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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## A MUNICIPAL CURRENCY FOR SHANGHAI.

### THE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Commenting on an article by Mr. D. McColl on the subject of a subsidiary Municipal coinage for Shanghai, and his rejection of the idea as not being at all feasible, the "N.C. Daily News" says:—  
"Yes we venture to think that his conclusions are by no means irrefutable and some of the questions he raises he would appear unconsciously to answer himself. For example, Mr. McColl says:—'To my mind it is necessary not only to show the convenience of such a currency, but to prove the need for it, show conclusively the benefits which would be derived from it.' At a little later he adds:—'The evil effects of depreciated coinage arise mainly from a progressive shrinkage in value and the absence of a stable measure of value, they entail a reduced purchasing power of the people and so restrict trade and development. Shanghai shares in those bad effects.' Whether they would or would not 'be mitigated if a Municipal currency were introduced,' is the whole question at issue. Again, Mr. McColl says that 'increases of wages as a result of the depreciation have been mainly to workers protected by guilds.' This, of course, is no argument at all. Apart from the Chinese protected or not protected by guilds, we have to consider the position of that very large portion of the foreign community, undoubtedly by far the majority, to whom the ever-varying value of a 20-cent piece is a matter of daily importance."

The point to which Mr. McColl gives, we think, insufficient attention is that the subsidiary coinage now in circulation is not, as Mr. Stephen pointed out in the interview published last Thursday, a real currency but "a commodity pure and simple, a thing to barter with, not guaranteed and not redeemable." It is thus subject to injurious influences, the price of silver, the value of the dollar, and the exchange between one province and another, all of which tend to affect its purchasing abilities almost from day to day. Once this fact is appreciated, Mr. McColl's objections are largely undermined. For example, he argues that wage-payers would object to paying in the higher-value coinage. But the value of a coin is what it will purchase in the market, and as the Municipal currency came into general use, prices would tend to become standardized and wage-earners and wage-payers would together learn to appreciate and act upon the fact. Mr. McColl may object to the assumption that such a currency would come into general use. Here, of course, it would be necessary to obtain agreement between the Council, the big houses and stores, the Trams, and so forth that on and after a certain date payment would only be accepted in the new money. In due course, we believe, other purveyors would be bound to fall into line. There would, as in every change, be a period of inconvenience and grumbling, but in time circumstances would adjust themselves to the new order. As for Graham's Law, we wonder whether it quite contemplates the peculiar conditions of life in Shanghai. Our markets and our shops are in the main far more closely in touch with Europe than with China. Their prices are therefore governed mainly from Europe, and the principal cause of variation is the price of silver. If there were any means of eliminating the subsidiary fluctuations of small silver and copper, it would, we believe, prove so generally welcome that the debased coinage would come to be discarded owing to its uncertainties and inconvenience.

With Mr. McColl's contention that the real, fundamental necessity is a stable currency for China as a whole, everybody will entirely agree. But what prospect does Mr. McColl or anybody else see of such a hope being realized? When the Mackay Treaty was signed there was a Government in Peking which, with all its disadvantages, was able to some extent to enforce its wishes through the Viceroy.

Yet the clause which Mr. McColl quotes was a dead letter before the ink was dry. To-day it is hardly too much to say that there is no Government in China that can depend on getting itself obeyed in the next province, and when any money is available to the Central Government there are far too many claims upon it, so our Peking correspondent shows to-day, to expect that much will be left over for currency reform. The utmost that we can hope for is an improvement of trade conditions. It is partly because there appears so little hope of currency reform in China that the possibility of a Municipal currency was first privately mooted in Shanghai; and the purpose of these articles is to bring the question before public attention and, if possible, to have it seriously examined by a business commission. The main objection, we believe, would be the danger of hoarding, though even this is to some extent mitigated by the fact that the Municipal subsidiary coins would be only 800 fine, that is, 10 per cent. less than the big dollar. Shanghai has shown the way to China in many things; she might do so in respect of currency reform also. Even if the experiment be not ultimately worth trying, it is scarcely worth close consideration.

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LAWNS.

PLAIN MUSLINS.

ORGANDIES, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

## THE DIARY.

## MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—The Palace, Kowloon.

## MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9.15 p.m.—The Palace, Kowloon.

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, July 27:—  
10.15 p.m.—Cinematograph Performance at Peak Club.FRIDAY, July 28:—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Office Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
3 p.m.—Auction of "Troveby" (R.B. L. 78) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

5.30 p.m.—Auction of motor boat "Halegon" at Ah King's Slipway.

SATURDAY, July 29:—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at 19 Robinson Road.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at "Rogate," Austin Road, Kowloon.SUNDAY, July 30:—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Tahiti."FRIDAY, August 4:—  
Second Anniversary of the War.  
9 p.m.—Lantern Parade by Police Reserves.MONDAY, August 7:—  
Bank Holiday.

## BRIDGE SCORERS.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Francis W. Clark, late Medical Officer of Health in Hongkong, has been called to the Bar of the Middle Temple.

The Humphrey Bishop Co., who have been touring North China, are to give a concert at Government House on August 10th.

A foki took "French leave" with \$750 yesterday which he had collected on behalf of the Shing Lee firm, Amoy Street, Wanchai.

Sir Francis Pigott has contributed to *Brassie's Naval Annual*, which has made a belated appearance this year, a chapter on "The Neutrals and the War."

There will be an entire change of programme at the Palladium, Kowloon, to-night; the principal film, being "Caprice," in four parts, featuring Miss Mary Pickford. Other items include "Schmitz, the Tailor," "A Marriage for Money," "Oh! My Aunt," etc. etc.

It is advertised in another column that three steel boats and three wooden boats will be sold by auction at Taikoo Dock next Thursday; and a quantity of copper, brass, fittings etc., and three bronze propellers, also from the "Chiyo Maru," will be auctioned at Kowloon on the following Monday.

## HONGKONG'S FREEDOM FROM PLAGUE.

The Colony of Hongkong has been "remarkably free from bubonic plague this year, though a severe epidemic of plague is to have been experienced on the mainland. This is the month of the year when plague cases, as a rule, are most numerous in the Colony. The records of plague epidemics since the dread scourge first appeared in Hongkong in 1894 show that plague usually begins to make its appearance in the month of January, with a few sporadic cases. Each succeeding month shows a steady growth of the epidemic up to the month of July when it reaches its climax. Then the epidemic begins to subside very rapidly and by the end of August it has entirely disappeared. That has been the usual history of plague epidemics in Hongkong. But this year we believe the total number of cases has not exceeded 30. Last year also was a mild year. The deaths from plague in 1915 numbered 144, as compared with 2,020 in 1914, and 408 in 1913. Last week not a single case of plague was reported in the Colony. We believe we are correct in saying that the Government of Burma was the only Government this year to declare Hongkong "a plague-infected port," but that declaration was cancelled a fortnight ago, at a time when, as we have said, plague epidemics in Hongkong are usually at their height. Sanitary measures have also been adopted against Hongkong this year by the Governments of the Netherlands India and Siam; in the latter case specifically on account of the prevalence of small-pox; and in the former case for no specific reason, but apparently because it is the annual practice of the Netherlands Government to declare Hongkong "an infected port." Small-pox cases have certainly been more numerous than plague cases this year, but happily the small-pox epidemic has now practically disappeared, like the plague. There was only one case of small-pox reported last week. But though both last year and this year have been "light" as far as plague goes, it cannot unfortunately be confidently anticipated that the same satisfactory condition will prevail next year. Indeed, the present great influx of people into the Colony from the Canton delta regions supplies the conditions which breed plague, and past experience proves the need for redoubled efforts on the part of the sanitary authorities while this over-crowding exists. An over-crowded district or city means an increased amount of waste food thrown about for rats to thrive upon, and when Hongkong has been a great refugee camp for a brief space, during the rat breeding season, had epidemics of plague have usually resulted. The Sanitary Department, therefore, should know how to act to minimize, if not entirely avert, such consequences.

## THE HALF-YEAR'S RESULTS.

The net profit for the half-year ending 30th June 1916, including the sum of \$32,808.70 brought forward, amounted to \$187,877.05 which the Directors recommend shall be distributed as follows:—  
To pay a dividend of \$8.00 per share on 20,000 shares \$160,000.00  
To transfer to Repairs and Renewals A/C 20,000.00  
To write off Steam Launch 2,000.00  
To carry forward to new account \$17,877.05

## TWIN BROTHERS.

Before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy this afternoon a Chinese was charged with obtaining a gold watch and attempting to obtain \$20 by false pretences.

At the last hearing it was stated the man secured the watch on the pretences that he had some pigs coming to market. He then went to an accountant and attempted to obtain \$20 by telling the same story.

Defendant declared that he was not guilty and that it must have been his twin brother who resembled him closely and who was a bad man.

A number of witnesses testified to the identity of the accused at the hearing to-day but he still persisted in his story that it must have been his brother.

The Magistrate decided that it was impossible for any Court to decide whether defendant or his brother was guilty and ordered defendant's discharge.

## CHINESE CHILD ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

At thirteen years of age, a Chinese girl of 35, Hollywood Road, attempted to commit suicide yesterday from the Yummi ferry by jumping into the harbour. She was taken from the water and sent to the Government Civil Hospital but not detained.

Another passenger on the same service later in the day fell overboard and was drowned. He was unknown.

## FIRE IN DES VUEUX ROAD.

The prompt arrival and hard work of the Fire Brigade prevented the spread of a fire which broke out on the third floor of 159, Des Vaux Road Central, about mid-night, kept at a tobacco and shoe store. The damage done was estimated at \$10,000 and the premises are insured for \$30,000.

## THE SITUATION IN KWANGTUNG.

## APPEAL TO SHUM BY BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL.

The following is a translation of a telegram sent by Mr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., H. R. M. Consul-General at Canton, to the Tu Sau-ling Yen Chun huan, at Shuihing, dated the 23rd July:—

"On pretext of making peace L. Yao-han has attacked and occupied Fatsan, and there is great popular apprehension that a further advance will lead to serious bloodshed and destruction of property."

"I would therefore ask you to use your strongest influence with a view to causing an entire suspension of hostilities pending the arrival of Tuchen Lu."

"The Great President Li in the first instance appointed Pang Tuta Governor of Kwangtung. This appointment has since been cancelled and General Lu is to succeed him. Until he arrives the President, however, has ordered Pang Tuta to remain in charge. On the arrival of his successor the latter will, of course, hand over charge and the orders of the Central Government will be carried out."

"Your wide experience and great intelligence must lead you to concur with me in holding that internal strife is the worst thing possible for any country. Why, therefore, should lives be lost daily, and others exposed to risk of loss, when in a few days' time the new Tuchen will be here and matters can be amicably settled?"

"Amongst people of understanding disputes are settled by reason, not by force."

"Moreover, trade and commerce in Kwangtung are at a complete standstill and cannot be resumed until the minds of the people are reassured. Why, owing to fratricidal strife, should their livelihood then be jeopardized?"

"I would accordingly feel very grateful if you would be so good as to comply with my request as above, which is made in the interests of peace and harmony amongst the people of the Republic and in the spirit of friendship which exists between our two countries."

It is reported that as a result of these representations the Kwangtung troops have halted at Sun Yen and there has been no fighting for two days.

A rumour has been current in the Colony to-day that Kwangtung troops have entered Canton and that fighting has taken place, but our enquiries go to show that the rumour has no foundation in fact.

## AN ALLEGED THREAT BY LUNG.

There is also a rumour that Lung Chai Kwong has expressed the intention of razing the city of Canton if the city is attacked.

After the capture of Fatsan by Shum's troops on the 21st inst. General Lung Chai Kwong sent out from Canton to Shek Wai Tong eight detachments numbering altogether about 4,000 men, under Po Wai On and Luk Chi Tsun, with two big guns, forty machine-guns and sixty cases of ammunition. Five warships were also stationed off Shek Wai Tong.

## A CANABALISTIC THREAT.

It is reported in a Chinese paper that Lung's soldiers, as an act of revenge for the defeats inflicted on them, threaten to cook and eat the livers and other parts of their victims. This is an act not previously unknown in China.

## TRAIN COLLISION ON PEKING-HANKOW LINE.

Two trains came into collision near Shuntai, on the Peking-Hankow railway, on the morning of the 21st inst., resulting in about thirty persons being killed or injured.

## MANY CASUALTIES.

The Government has decided to return Taihang to China, from the viewpoint of Japan's foreign policy, so there is no use for us soldiers to discuss the matter."

In conclusion General Kamio said: "A peaceful retired life awaits me."

## CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks ..... 77 1/2  
Unions ..... 92 1/2  
Docks ..... 128  
Sugar ..... 111 1/2  
Tel. Inds. .... 100 1/2  
Mala. Inds. .... 38 1/2  
Kailas ..... 28 1/2  
Trams ..... 68 1/2  
Cements ..... 68 1/2

## INCOME DUTY STRONGLY RESENTED AT PENANG.

A crowded meeting of the Penang Chinese, held in the Chinese Town Hall, unanimously resolved:—  
"That this meeting strongly objects to the introduction of the proposed income tax, and:—  
"We are prepared to agree, whenever called upon, to make further contribution towards the War Fund in whatever form of taxation Government may think necessary to levy so long as it will not interfere with our business and our business is not in a position to make any considerable suggestions for any alternate means of taxation because no amount was mentioned that will be required by Government."

## CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pain, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it when the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE DEATH OF LORD KITCHENER.

## HONGKONG'S SYMPATHY.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary the following correspondence relating to the death of Lord Kitchener:—

Translation of "Code Telegram from Governor, Hongkong, to the Secretary of State, dated 7th June, 1916:—

Your telegram of to-day reporting loss of H.M.S. "Hampshire" with Lord Kitchener and staff has been received with greatest sorrow in this Colony.

Government House, Hongkong, 17th June, 1916.

Sir,—I have the honour to confirm my telegram of the 7th instant in which I informed you of the great sorrow with which the news of the untimely death of Lord Kitchener and his staff and of the loss of His Majesty's ship "Hampshire" was received in this Colony.

I have received expressions of deep sympathy with the Nation in the great loss it has suffered from the Governor of the neighbouring Portuguese Colony of Macao and from the Consular representatives here of France, Russia, Japan and Portugal. The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, who was recently a visitor to the Colony, also personally conveyed to me his condolences.

I enclose the form of a Memorial Service held in the St. John's Cathedral Church which was attended by all classes on the 14th instant, together with copy of a letter addressed by the President of the Committee of management of the Dharma or Sikh Temple relative to a Memorial Service held there and of the reply I caused to be sent.

I have, &c.,  
(Sd.) F. H. MAY,  
Governor, &c.

The Right Honourable  
ANDREW BONAR LAW, M.P.,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
Downing Street.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 7th June, expressing regret on the death of Earl Kitchener, and to inform you that a copy of your telegram has been laid before His Majesty the King.

I have also caused a copy of your telegram to be forwarded to the War Office.

I have, &c.,  
(Sd.) A. BONAR LAW,  
Governor,  
Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,  
&c., &c., &c.

## SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

## PAPERS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC PERUSAL.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, Mr. Bowley asked if the usual fortnightly returns made to the Board were available for the public, the same as was the case in Shanghai.

Mr. W. D. Treisman, President of the Department, answered in the affirmative.

The business on the agenda was of a formal nature.

## GENERAL KAMIO TO RETIRE.

JAPAN'S RESOLVE TO HAND BACK TSINGTAO.

General Kamio, Governor of the Tokyo Garrison, has retired. In a Press interview, he is quoted as follows:—"I tendered my resignation immediately after I was promoted to the rank of general. I graduated from the school for non-commissioned officers in the 9th year of Meiji and have gradually been promoted to the present high rank. To speak candidly, I received a by no means perfect military education except as a non-commissioned officer, and I consider it quite absurd to occupy any longer my present post, for it would hinder the promotion of younger and more able officers. This is what induced me to retire. I have sent in my written opinion to the authorities as to how to dispose of Taihang where I commanded Japan's troops."

The Government has decided to return Taihang to China, from the viewpoint of Japan's foreign policy, so there is no use for us soldiers to discuss the matter."

In conclusion General Kamio said: "A peaceful retired life awaits me."

## CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks ..... 77 1/2  
Unions ..... 92 1/2  
Docks ..... 128  
Sugar ..... 111 1/2  
Tel. Inds. .... 100 1/2  
Mala. Inds. .... 38 1/2  
Kailas ..... 28 1/2  
Trams ..... 68 1/2  
Cements ..... 68 1/2

## INCOME DUTY STRONGLY RESENTED AT PENANG.

A crowded meeting of the Penang Chinese, held in the Chinese Town Hall, unanimously resolved:—  
"That this meeting strongly objects to the introduction of the proposed income tax, and:—  
"We are prepared to agree, whenever called upon, to make further contribution towards the War Fund in whatever form of taxation Government may think necessary to levy so long as it will not interfere with our business and our business is not in a position to make any considerable suggestions for any alternate means of taxation because no amount was mentioned that will be required by Government."

## CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pain, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it when the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## JAPAN'S NEW CONCESSION.

## ITS EFFECT ON TRADE.

In regard to navigation on the Sun-gari, the right to which has been conceded in the new Russo-Japanese convention, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce has published the result of its investigations, as follows:—

The right of navigation on the Sun-gari was formerly refused to all nations but the Russians and Chinese, owing to the Aikun Treaty of 1860. At present on the Sun-gari are regularly run ten steamers belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway Company, 6 Chinese Government steamers and 6 steamers of private ownership. The three lines of the steam-navigation department of the Chinese Eastern Railway Company are: Kirin-Tsaoichiao, Faintun-Harbin, and Harbin-Changchun. The Kirin-Tsaoichiao line is connected with the Harbin-Changchun railway line the distance for five miles from Tsaoichiao to the Sun-gari being covered by a branch railway line. The figures for 1910 show 9,024 passengers, 40,000 lbs. of goods and 1,990 lbs. of luggage on the Kirin-Tsaoichiao line. The Faintun-Harbin line and the Harbin-Changchun line are connected with the railway at Harbin. According to figures for 1910, 1881 passengers, 6,101, 064 lbs. of freight, and 423 cattle were conveyed by way of the above two lines. The chief cargo consists of wheat, beans, wood-fuel, flour and timber. The above three lines are open from the middle of April until the middle of November, when navigation is closed.

The six Chinese Government steamships, controlled by the steam-navigation bureau established by the Governor of the Three Eastern Provinces in 1900, are run between Kirin and Tsaoichiao, Chuanhsien and Semshiang, Chuanhsien and Hulan. In regard to steamships of private ownership, there are five owned by Russians plying between Faintun and Kirin and one owned by a Chinese between Chuanhsien and Hulan. The above services are confined to the Sun-gari. The Blagovestchensk steamship company, however, runs steamers, though irregularly, on the Amur—the Sun-gari-Harbin line. Most of the agricultural produce in Manchuria gathered in Harbin by train or by way of the Sun-gari have been sent from there to Vladivostok, the Littoral Province, Dairen and so forth, up to the present; but now that part of the Chinese Eastern Railway line and the right of navigation on the Sun-gari have been conceded to Japan, some agricultural products formerly going by way of Harbin will hereafter be sent to the terminus of the Chinese Eastern Railway on the opposite banks of Tsaoichiao, and will from there be sent to the southern district by train. It is supposed that Changchun will be the centre of trans-shipment.

In 1913 the foreign trade of South and North Manchuria amounted to 132,000,000 taels, of which the South equals more than twice the 44,000,000 taels of the North. The figures include an immense amount of goods sent to the North through the South but not vice versa. According to investigations made by the Russian Government, the goods transported into North Manchuria through Dairen amounted to 9,500,000 taels, which represent mostly Japanese products. Therefore, it goes without saying that the concession of part of the Chinese Eastern Railway and of the right of navigation on the Sun-gari will lead to an increase of North Manchurian trade through South Manchuria.—*Herald of Asia.*

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S LIFE.

## STIRRING FILM FOR THE PALISADE ON FRIDAY.

The memory of Victoria the Good has been immortalised in many different ways but we venture to think that there is no better way of securing a graphic portrayal of the epoch-making events in the late Queen's life than in the cinematograph film "Sixty years a Queen," which has been exclusively obtained for public exhibition at the Palace, Kowloon, commencing on Friday.

The film will run for four nights. From this pictorial review of the leading events of the Victorian era one can gather a splendid idea of the growth of the great British Empire which excites the interest of all spectators and for children especially it will have a fascinating interest and prove of great educational value. The subject is a wide one and admirably lends itself to the artistry of the cinematographer. The photography itself is excellent while the battle scenes—the Sudan, the murder of Gordon, the Relief of Ladysmith, the Siege of Delhi, Sevastopol, &c.—are vivid and give a strong impression of the struggles that helped to weld the Empire together.

Other important events which are skillfully depicted are the introduction of the penny postage, the first telegraph station, the first ocean cable, the opening of the N.B.A. &c., while notable persons introduced include: Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Salisbury, Mr. Pitt, and Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Livingstone and Mr. Dickens.

The private life of the Queen is well conceived and handsomely produced. It commences with the announcement of the death of the King to the young Queen at night and ends with her late Majesty in her advancing years sitting peacefully in the shade of her garden.

The subject is produced in three parts and containing such interesting historical matter as it does as well as the embodiment of fine art and photography, it should draw large and appreciative audiences.

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## THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK IN JAPAN.

Of all the important effects of the present world war upon Japan, one of the most significant has been that felt in the domain of finance. Previous to the outbreak of the war, one of the most persistent causes of anxiety to our financiers was the tendency of our specie reserve to decrease steadily. When it threatened to fall below a mark considered safe for the stability of our currency system, the only recourse was to loan in a foreign market. But the situation has since so completely changed, that the trouble now is, not how to avert a dangerous depletion of the specie reserve, but how to use a constantly increasing reserve to the best advantage.

On this subject Mr. Taketomi, Minister of Finance, made some interesting statements at a recent meeting of the Economic Society of Tokyo. According to him, the amount of the specie reserve, which stood at \$33,000,000 yen in July, 1914, immediately before the outbreak of the war, increased to \$60,000,000 yen on the 24th of last month, a net gain of \$27,000,000 yen in twenty-three months.

This tendency will continue during the rest of the war and for some time after its termination. It will certainly not cease to operate before the end of the current year, by which time the Finance Minister calculates that the specie will have increased to \$70 or \$80 million yen at least. Besides, we have a lien upon foreign specie to the amount of \$5,500,000 yen in the form of loans to the Russian Government. The principal causes of this enormous addition to our hoard of specie, are the export of munitions and war supplies and the money earned by our fast increasing maritime fleet. The income from the former source during the 23 months since the beginning of the war was \$60 million yen, and the receipts from the latter source during the year 1915 alone amounted to \$150 million yen.

The question now engaging attention in financial circles is how best to utilize the specie so rapidly accumulating in our hands. Two ways of utilizing it naturally suggest themselves; namely, first, the redemption of our foreign debts, and secondly, the importation of machinery and materials required for the expansion of our various manufacturing industries. Under ordinary conditions, all available surplus "in our specie reserve" will be rapidly used up for both these purposes. But the present abnormal scale of prices practically prohibits the use of our specie for the importation of much-needed machinery and materials. Consequently the only way in which we can profitably employ the specie surplus is limited to operations in the financial markets of Europe with a view to the contraction of our foreign indebtedness. This is what is being done by the authorities at the Finance Department. The foreign loans thus far redeemed in this way are \$80 million yen of the Sterling Railway Loan and \$2 million francs of the French debenture, besides the usual redemption of \$50 million yen.



# THE WAR.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

#### THE FIGHT FOR POZIERES.

London, July 24.  
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states: "Some ground has been gained near Highwood and towards Guillemont. A large portion of Pozieres is now in our possession. Apart from continuous shelling by both sides, during the night comparative calm followed yesterday's fighting. Repeated counter-attacks by the enemy between Highwood and Guillemont yesterday gained no advantage. Our artillery and machine-guns inflicted very heavy casualties."

#### VICTORY ASSURED.

#### MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SUPREME CONFIDENCE.

London, July 24.  
Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons complained that Mr. Asquith had not reviewed the military situation. Mr. Lloyd George (Secretary of State for War) said: "You cannot review the military prospect in the middle of a battle. The prospects are good. Our Generals are more than satisfied with the progress made and are proud of the valour of our men. Great as the value of the British infantry has been in the past, it was never greater than now. One thrill with pride to belong to the same race. Our citizen army is hating back the most formidable of foes. Whatever happens in this battle, I am confident victory is assured. I feel beyond everything confident, because numbers and all other resources are on our side and the soldiers have proved that British resourcefulness and intelligence is going to snatch victory in a few months over what appeared at one time an invincible military power."

#### RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN THE CAUCASUS.

Petrograd, July 24.  
A communiqué states: The Caucasus offensive continues. Six guns were captured when Gumishkhan was taken. Two hundred Turks were taken prisoner on the heights of Balaban-dalan, west of Gumishkhan. There have been some skirmishes with Kurds in the direction of Bagdad.

#### THE DESTRUCTION OF SHIPPING.

#### DUTCH STEAMER MINED.

Amsterdam, July 24.  
The Dutch steamer *Masa* struck a mine and sank near the Noord Hinder lightship. A Government vessel has left to render assistance.

#### GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTACKS DUTCH LUGGER.

The Hague, July 24.  
Ten of the crew of a Dutch lugger, which was attacked by a German submarine, were drowned.

#### DARDANELLES AND MESOPOTAMIA.

London, July 24.  
Mr. Asquith has introduced a Bill to constitute the Commissioners who are to inquire into the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia operations.

#### A SCOTCH MILLIONAIRE.

London, July 24.  
The late Sir James Caird, of Dundee, left a million sterling.

An Ipoh message says it is rumoured that coal has been discovered at Enggor, near Kuala Kangsar, Perak. The Government Geologist is making an investigation. No definite pronouncement has been made. Enggor is on the main railway line.

#### BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no gaudy headlines to attract the public eye. This simple statement that all ailments of the bowels are cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is sufficient to attract the attention of the public. It has been used for forty years and is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

#### FOUR DAYS OF UNINTERRUPTED FIGHTING.

#### GERMANS REPELLED FROM KSHULL TO GULF OF RIGA.

Petrograd, July 24.  
After four days of uninterrupted fighting on the Riga positions the struggle has abated, the Russians requiring to consolidate the ground gained, and the Germans needing reinforcements from other sectors. The Russians have repelled the Germans from Ikshull to the Gulf of Riga. Their success was most important in the Kemer region, where the Russian advanced twelve miles.

#### THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

#### POZIERES LARGELY IN BRITISH POSSESSION.

London, July 23.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports: "Our troops secured important advances in the neighbourhood of Pozieres, despite a stubborn defence. A large portion of the village is now in our hands. We captured here two guns and sixty prisoners."

#### THE FRENCH FRONT.

#### AIRCRAFT BOMBING AND FIGHTING.

Paris, July 24.  
A communiqué states: "There has been a fairly lively cannonade north of the Somme. French aircraft on the 21st inst. bombarded the station at Vignoulles, and on the same night they bombarded the stations of Thionville, where three great fires broke out, Arnaville, Laon and Sauterne. On the following night they again bombarded Thionville. The total number of bombs dropped was 115. On the morning of the 22nd inst. twelve French aircraft bombarded the station and barracks at Mulheim. Returning to their base they encountered and fought a squadron of German aircraft, bringing down four. Two French machines were forced to land within the German lines. German artillery aircraft bombarded Belfort, but there was only material damage."

#### TWO ENGAGEMENTS WITH DESTROYERS.

London, July 24.  
The Admiralty announces that some of our light forces at midnight on the 22nd inst. sighted three of the enemy's destroyers near the Noordinder Lightship. The enemy were repeatedly hit, but they succeeded in reaching the Belgian coast. Our casualties were an officer and one man slightly injured. Subsequently the same force engaged in a running fight with six enemy destroyers of Schouwen Bank. We sustained no damage and no casualties.

#### INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS AT RUBLEBEN.

London, July 24.  
A report signed by the American Minister at Berlin, Mr. Gerard, on the housing of the prisoners-of-war in the Rubleben Camp, constitutes another indictment against German cruelty. The report states: "It is intolerable that educated people should be herded in a horse-stall. The conditions of life are worse. Here the floor space is 25 feet by 30 feet for the accommodation of 64 prisoners. The roof slopes to 56 inches from the floor. The semi-darkness is probably the cause of the depression and mental trouble. The prisoners have nowhere to dry their wet clothes, and they are not provided with soap. The present conditions are impossible during another winter."

#### INDICTMENT AGAINST GERMAN CRUELTY.

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#### PRIZE COURT AWARD TO A SUBMARINE CREW.

London, July 24.  
The Prize Court has awarded £3,500 to Lieut. Commander Holbrook and his crew of submarine B 11 for sinking the Turkish battleship *Mesudiye* in the Dardanelles in December, 1914, after diving under five lines of mines.

#### CASEMENT APPEAL.

London, July 24.  
The Attorney-General has refused to allow Casement to appeal to the House of Lords.

#### OBITUARY.

#### SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY.

London, July 23.  
The death is announced of Sir William Ramsay, the distinguished chemist.

#### CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world. It is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world. It is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world.

#### DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaints are sure to be prevalent, and it is so dangerous a malady to be tried with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble with comfort and perhaps save a life or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

### DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

London, July 23.  
His Majesty the King has approved the issue of a silver badge to the officers and men in the British, Indian and Overseas forces who have served at home or abroad in the present war, and who have relinquished commissions or been discharged on account of age, or through wounds or sickness caused by military service.

### VISCOUNT "GREY OF FALLODEN."

London, July 23.  
The King has permitted Earl Grey, for personal and family reasons, to assume the dignity of Viscount with the title of "Grey of Falloeden" in lieu of an Earldom.

### REDRAWING THE MAP OF EUROPE.

In an article on "A Programme for Peace," which has appeared in "The Edinburgh Review," Mr. H. Wickham Steed anticipates and meets the argument that, before skimming the bear it is advisable to kill him. He urges, says the "Review of Reviews," that it is advisable for the Allies to draw up a sound scheme of general peace conditions before hostilities end, because the longer the war lasts the more exhausted will all the belligerents become and the more eager will certain sections of public opinion in the Allied countries be to secure a rapid settlement without overmuch haggling as to terms; another reason is that Germany, when she sees herself beaten, will almost certainly manoeuvre to induce neutrals to clamour for peace, say by evacuating Belgium; and a final and cogent one is that the reconstruction of Europe will be a hard task, and that "were the work to be left entirely to a diplomatic congress sitting in secret after the strain of war has passed away, the Allied peoples might find themselves confronted with a series of accomplished facts hardly differing in quality from the grotesque abominations perpetrated by the Congress of Vienna." Having thus cleared the ground, the writer proceeds to draw up a list of what he deems to be the essential postulates of a lasting peace. These are: that the Allies win the war so thoroughly as to be able to dictate their own terms; that as a preliminary step the British people form a real War Government; that the co-ordination of Allied effort be carried much further than it has been; that as soon as Great Britain's War Government has been formed a policy of Imperial economic alliance be formulated; that the British Empire as a whole should then concert with its Allies a scheme for economic defence against Germany and her allies both during and after the war; and that, finally—

"Simultaneously with the formulation of an Allied economic policy, there shall be taken in hand the establishment of a definite scheme of European reconstruction, territorial and political, such a scheme to include:—  
(a) The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France;  
(b) The adjustment of Belgian territory in accordance with Belgian requirements;  
(c) The constitution of an ethnically complete Serbia in the form of a United States of Yugoslavia;  
(d) The constitution of a unified self-governing Poland under the Russian sceptre;  
(e) The constitution of an independent, or at least autonomous, Bohemia, including Moravia and the Slovak country of north-western Hungary;  
(f) The allotment to Roumania of the Rumanian regions of Hungary and the Bukovina, provided that Rumania shall have helped effectively to liberate those regions from Austro-Hungarian rule;  
(g) The establishment of the freedom of the Bosphorus and of the Dardanelles shipping, after Russia has secured, or has been given, possession of Constantinople;  
(h) The completion of Italian unity by the inclusion within the frontiers of the Kingdom of Italy of all Italian districts in the Trentino and the Carnio Alps, on the Trieste littoral and the Istrian coast; the establishment of Italian naval control in the Adriatic by the possession of Pola, Lissa, and Valona.

Scene, the top of a bus. Rather small special constable seated there. To him comes up the steps the girl conductor. "You are a special constable, aren't you, sir? I'm having a lot of trouble with a passenger inside." The "special" descends, and has pointed out to him as the "trouble" a particularly large and dangerous looking navvy in the corner. "This is him, sir," said the girl. "He won't get out and he won't pay his fare." "Special" (after a careful survey of the navvy), putting his hand in his pocket and drawing out some coppers, "What is his fare?"

We have received from the Hongkong Dispensary—Messrs A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.—some of "Walker's" Block-ettes, a potent carbolic "disinfectant" for the sick room. Placed in a room they purify and sanitize the air and ensure a pure, pleasant and beneficial atmosphere. They last many months, cost very little and require no attention.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaints are sure to be prevalent, and it is so dangerous a malady to be tried with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble with comfort and perhaps save a life or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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### LORD KITCHENER'S TACT.

#### EARL OF CROMER AND FASHODA.

Writing in the "Times," Lord Cromer states:—

In the summer of 1897, when Lord Kitchener was about to proceed up the Nile with the almost certain prospect of meeting Captain Marchand, I was in London. For obvious reasons, the situation required very delicate handling. The question of what instructions should be sent to Lord Kitchener was anxiously debated. I held that it was impossible for anyone sitting in London to judge of the local situation which Lord Kitchener would find in existence when he reached Fashoda.

I urged that he was fully aware of all the general facts of the case, and of the necessity of acting with great caution and moderation. I therefore advised that no detailed instructions of any kind should be sent to him and that reliance should be placed upon his discretion. Lord Salisbury, who then presided at the Foreign Office, endorsed this view, which was, in fact, eventually adopted.

It is now a matter of history that Lord Kitchener simply justified the confidence which was placed in him. The whole of this unfortunate and most regrettable incident has now to the great advantage of both the British and French nations passed wholly into oblivion, but it ought to be remembered that we owe it largely to Lord Kitchener's tact and judgment that a solution was found of a question which had been injudiciously handled, might conceivably have led to very serious consequences.

### KITCHENER A MASON.

In all the Kitchener memoirs published no mention seems to have been made of his Masonic connection. Yet he has held some of the highest offices in the craft. Strangely enough, though he has held important offices in England, there are few Masons who can give you the name of his mother lodge. As a matter of fact, Kitchener was initiated into the order in Egypt, and there is in existence a photograph of him wearing Masonic regalia. This picture was taken in Egypt.

### A KITCHENER STORY.

#### CAPE TOWN GIRL'S KISS.

A story of Lord Kitchener which has not hitherto been told was related at the British Imperial Council of Commerce conference by Mr. J. A. S. Watson, of Cape Town.

When Lord Kitchener passed through Cape Town after the Boer War he accepted the invitation to luncheon of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce. After lunch a young lady slipped into the room and tapped him on the shoulder. Lord Kitchener turned round, and the lady audaciously kissed him. Steps were taken to have her removed, but she presented Lord Kitchener with a bouquet of Cape flowers, and asked him if he would write his name in her birthday book.

Lord Kitchener was rather nonplussed, but he turned round and asked for a pen. One was supplied him, and he quietly signed his name in the book, the lady, who was the daughter of a well-known Dutch doctor in Cape Town, being then removed.

### LAST OF THREE SONS TO DIE.

Information has reached his relatives that Sir Charles Bland, commander of the Queen Mary, was killed by a shell explosion previous to the vessel sinking. Sir Charles was only promoted to the Queen Mary two months ago. His mother has now lost all three sons in the war, the two younger brothers having been killed in France. They were nephews of General Pitt Rivers, commanding the Western Division.

### To-day's Advertisements.

#### WANTED.

A N Experienced ASSISTANT capable of taking charge of EXPORT Department of a large firm. Apply in writing, stating terms, to—  
L. C.  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1918. 854

#### WANTED.

A Good Second-hand PRISMATIC BINOCULAR, 4 or 5. Good price for suitable glasses.  
Apply to "BINOCULAR"  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1918. 853

#### HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of Members interested in SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFLS for the next Races will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB Office on TUESDAY next, 1st August, at 12 o'clock Noon.  
By Order,  
T. F. KOUCH,  
Honorary Secy. of Club.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1918. 852

#### CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world. It is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world. It is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world. It is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world. It is the only remedy that has been used by all the great armies and navies of the world.

An Unhygienic Mouth is a standing menace to health.

## PYORRHOCIDE POWDER

Promotes oral hygiene by correcting many conditions of an unhygienic mouth. It is medicated with Dettol thus establishing its value in the treatment of soft, bleeding, spongy gums. PYORRHOCIDE retards the accumulation of salivary calculus, one of the principal causes of

### PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease)

Correct and prevent pyorrhoeal conditions by using PYORRHOCIDE regularly every day as a dentifrice. PYORRHOCIDE is a tooth and mouth cleanser of high efficiency and is soothing and healing to the oral tissues.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY  
Harper & Co., Ltd.  
41 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONG KONG

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

## Diss Bros

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Yueh Street) ESTABLISHED 1905

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts! Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from Agents: **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.** HONGKONG.

## CHAMPAGNES

### MOET AND CHANDON'S

#### "DRY IMPERIAL"

PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZEN QUARTS DUTY PAID \$82.00  
2 DOZEN PINTS " \$85.00

### VICTOR CLIQUOT

#### SPECIAL DRY

PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZEN QUARTS DUTY PAID \$44.00  
2 DOZEN PINTS " \$48.00

### L. GUILLEMART

#### EXTRA DRY

PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZEN QUARTS DUTY PAID \$42.00  
2 DOZEN PINTS " \$44.00

SOLE AGENTS:

## GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.  
6, Queen's Road Central HONGKONG.  
Tel. No. 185



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MAHSEILLES	NANKIN	28th July	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NORE	About 3rd Aug.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MAHSEILLES	NOVARA	11th Aug.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer "Kaiser-i-Hind"
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MALTA and YOKOHAMA	MALTA	About 14th Aug.	Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. FARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA.

## REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 28th July, at 3 p.m. (Omitting Manila and Nagasaki.)

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM AND COLOMBO.

"INDO MARU".....Capt. V. Swetkham.....Sunday, 30th July, at Noon.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & MACASSAR.

S.S. "YERINO MARU".....Friday, 4th August, at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

S.S. "AMAKUSA MARU".....Capt. Koshihara.....Sunday, 30th July, at Noon.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU".....Wednesday, 2nd Aug., at 8 a.m.

Calling at Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Proceeding to Anping and Taku via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	5th August.	27th August, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	13th September.	4th October, at 11 a.m.

All above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong, on or about, Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

"UMKUI" End of July.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

It is intended that both of the above vessels will proceed via Panama Canal.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

Sails on or about

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
BANGKOK, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	LINAN	July 28, at Noon.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIPO	July 27, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	SHANTUNG	July 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	SINGAN	July 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, CEBU & ILOILO	YINGCHOW	July 30, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YINGCHOW	Aug. 1, at 4 p.m.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUT"	
MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba", "Taming" & "Tea"		
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea".		
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.		
S.S. "Anhui", "Chenan", "Luchow", "Yingchow", "Shantung" and "Sinking", with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to		

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	WEDDAY, July 26, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	WEDDAY, July 26, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	YATSHING	WEDDAY, July 26, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSAF	THURSDAY, July 27, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 28, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, July 29, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, July 29, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SUNDAY, July 30, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 5, at 3 p.m.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers "Kaitung", "Nanyang", "Luchow" & "Fooking" leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yaching", "Kwangsing" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government, Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits settlement are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.



## R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL. STEAM PACKET CO.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## HOMEWARD.

For

STEAMER

DATE OF DEPARTURE.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

S.S. "SANTHA", 5,192 tons, Capt. J. W. Robertson, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on the 28th July.

## WESTWARD.

S.S. "JAPAN", 6,013 tons, Capt. C. E. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA on the 28th July.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

AGENTS.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAICHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 28th July at 2 p.m.
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 1st August at 2 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 4th August at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

STEAMER	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Thurs., 3rd Aug. at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-31 knots	Tues., 15th Aug. at Noon.
PERISA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Thurs., 31st Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
TENYO MARU	22,000-31 knots	Wed., 4th Oct. at Noon.
DAIREN MARU	9,000-14 knots	
EWANTO MARU	8,000-12 knots	

Proceeding to South American Ports. Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London £71-10. Return (8 months) £130.

"New York" £250- "San Francisco" £250- "San Francisco" £250-

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Tons & Speed Sailing

ANYO MARU 18,500-15 knots Tues., 12th Sept. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI AGENT.

Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN and TENERIFE	SUWA MARU, Capt. Sekine, Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 3rd August, at Noon.
	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Kato, Tons 18,000	THURSDAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. Kusano, Tons 12,400	TUESDAY, 8th August, at 4 p.m.
	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Shinobe, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.
	TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 13,500	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nomura, Tons 8,000	SUNDAY, 30th July.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KIRIN MARU, Capt. Sakaki, Tons 8,000	MONDAY, 31st July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 13,500	SATURDAY, 12th Aug., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 12,500	SUNDAY, 30th July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. Ogura, Tons 8,000	FRIDAY, 11th August.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TENSHIN MARU, Capt. Kawai, Tons 8,000	MONDAY, 21st July.

## EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

## (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SINGAPORE, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN and SANTOS	STEAMERS	Sails from KOBE
	WAKASA MARU, Tons 12,500	Middle August
	Capt. Iizawa	

Wireless Telegraphy.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 324 & 325.

## SHIP ING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER-RANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NANKIN", Captain G. MAYLEY, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 28th July, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. The s.s. "Nankin" will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.

Silk and Valuables, for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer of the R.I.S.N. Co.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. FARR,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 13, 1916.

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF NAPLES",

Captain FINE, will be despatched for the above ports on 13th August, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1916.

## THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship

"OHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING at 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class 30 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 80 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

BENLOMOND.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th July or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1916.

Agents.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP "ARAKAN"



# SHIPPING

## P. & O. S. N. CO.

### ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

#### MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
to	from	Colombo	1916	1916
NANKIN	July 23	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
NOVARA	Aug. 11	* KASHGAR	Sept. 11	Sept. 13
NORE	Aug. 25	* MOOLTAN	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
MALTA	Sept. 8	* KASHGAR	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
NAMUR	Sept. 22	Through Steamer	Oct. 26	Nov. 13
SARDINIA	Oct. 6	Through Steamer	Nov. 9	Nov. 13
NOVARA	Oct. 20	* MOREA	Nov. 19	Nov. 26
NORE	Nov. 3	Through Steamer	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
NYANZA	Nov. 17	* MONGOLIA	Dec. 17	Dec. 24

\* Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO.  
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

### SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
NORE	THURSDAY, 2nd August
MALTA	MONDAY, 14th August
NAMUR	SUNDAY, 27th August
SARDINIA	SATURDAY, 9th September

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Port of Call free of charge.  
Return Tickets are available by Messagerie Maritime Company.

### IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO  
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Yokohama about	Due at	Due
			at Yokohama	at London
SOMALI	Aug. 15	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.  
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.  
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.  
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailings dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
**H. V. D. FARR,**  
Acting Superintendent.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

### FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

#### S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR  
**SAN FRANCISCO**  
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.  
SEPT. 5-NOV. 11-JAN. 18.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

**O. H. RITTER,** Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILING:	FROM COLOMBO:
26th July.	S.S. "GUJARAT"	17th August.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAGADISCUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

R.S. "SALAMIS"	from Hongkong	12th August.
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For Rates of Freight apply to

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

### JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For	Steamers	Sail
LONDON	"CITY OF NORWICH"	On 12th September.

Passengers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.  
For rates of freight and further information apply to

## THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents

## COALING THE "DRESDEN."

### ALLEGATIONS IN THE PRIZE COURT.

#### COAL THROWN INTO THE SEA.

The famous German Prize raider Dresden was discussed in the Prize Court on an application to condemn the Norwegian s.s. *Bangor* as a prize of war, the Crown alleging that the purpose of the *Bangor* was to coal the German raider.

The *Dresden*, which escaped from the Falkland Islands fight, was eventually sunk off the island of Juan Fernandez. The question was raised by Mr. Butler Aspinall, K.C., on behalf of the owners of the *Bangor*, whether she was not seized in neutral waters off the coast of Chile.

The Attorney-General Sir E. Smith said that in the submission of the Crown this was an extremely aggravated case of neutral service complicated by improper conduct, but perhaps he might say that it culminated in this case in the deliberate act of spoliation of papers.

The vessel, he submitted, was either specially chartered by friends in Germany and America to take coal to the *Dresden*, or else, in response to orders received by wireless, to supply any other German vessel.

The evidence, he suggested, was conflicting. These proceedings were commenced in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands, and transferred to the English Prize Court by an order of August 11, 1915.

The *Bangor* left Copenhagen for New York on Christmas Day, after the outbreak of war. She took on board at Baltimore, at the end of January, 600 tons of coal, and 1,274 tons of bunkers, fifty tons of stores, principally tinned fruit and tins of electric gear.

The goods were consigned to Buenos Ayres, and before the *Bangor* left Baltimore she received a wireless message to her complement in three important persons—G. Wiemer, who signed on as purser; Herman Fuhrman, electrician; and Chas. Malsch, under-steward.

Wiemer, in an affidavit, stated he understood wireless was to be installed and messages were received at night, asking the position of the ship of any German vessel looking out for her.

The code for wireless messages in use on German ships was used on the *Bangor*, and said Wiemer, "I destroyed the codes by throwing them overboard after capture by H.M.S. *Bristol*."

Referring to the destruction of documents, two members of the crew said that some were buried, the remark being heard at the time. "The English would give something to have these papers," the purser was said never to have acted as purser.

Sir Samuel Evans, Electrical apparatus fitted up and used on the ship as wireless was described in the ship's manifest when she left Baltimore, as electrical gear for a wireless.

The Attorney-General agreed and said, three days before the ship reached Monte Video the wireless was removed. As to the capture it happened that the *Bangor* was just being hoisted when the *Bristol* was in sight.

Wiemer, who threw the code overboard, lost his temper without losing his head. He flung the papers into the sea, according to a member of the crew, before the *Bristol* reached the *Bangor*. According to his own statement he only dropped them overboard after the *Bangor* had been boarded.

The judge to Mr. Butler Aspinall: Do you admit the *Bangor* was in the service of or used for the services of the enemy in such circumstances as not to render her properly liable to capture and condemnation, apart from the question of law respecting the alleged capture in neutral waters?

Mr. Aspinall replied that he did not know the facts, but he assented to the condemnation of half the cargo. She was carrying contraband.

His Lordship: That is enough for me. The captain of the *Bangor*, Fred Hansen, was then called to give evidence. The captain declared he was in territorial waters in the Straits of Magellan when he was captured on March 14, 1915.

The Attorney-General: You said your cargo was for Buenos Ayres. Why did you take the wireless out of the cargo and use it?

Witness: I wanted to use it for experimental purposes. I ought not to have taken it.

Are you fond of making experiments?—I wanted to know how to handle wireless.

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Rice is often spoken of as the staple article of food for the whole of the Chinese people, yet tens of millions of people in China have never seen or tasted rice. Vast areas of the country in the north can not grow rice, and even in the rice-growing sections millions of people are too poor to buy or use rice.

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## BRITISH OVERSEAS ORDINARILY RESIDENT IN BRITAIN.

#### MILITARY SERVICE ACTS AND QUESTION OF PASSPORTS.

The following despatch has been received at H.M. Consulate-General at Kobe, and is published in the local papers:

[Copy.]  
Foreign Office,  
June 12, 1916.

Sir.—By the instruction contained in the Circular despatch from this Office of the 30th March last, you were authorised to refuse passports to British subjects who were liable to service under "the Military Service Act, 1916," except for the purpose of enabling them to come to the United Kingdom.

It is now enacted by the provisions of "The Military Service Act, 1916" (Section 2, that "Every Male British subject who has at any time since the 14th August last been, or for the time is, ordinarily resident in Great Britain, and who for the time being has attained the age of 18 years, and has not attained the age of 41 years, shall, unless he is excepted for the time being within the exceptions set out in the first schedule to the Military Service Act, 1916, as amended by this Act or any subsequent enactment, be liable to be called up for service under the provisions of the said Act, and to be sent to the appointed date to have been duly enlisted in His Majesty's regular forces for general service with the Colours or in the reserve for the period of the war, and to have been forthwith transferred to the reserve for the period of the war."

For your information I am directed by Secretary Sir Edward Grey to enclose copies of "The Military Service Act, 1916," and to request that you will consider the instructions conveyed to you in the Circular despatch above referred to as applying also to persons affected by "The Military Service Act, 1916" (Section 2).

I am, Sir,  
Your Most Obedient,  
Humble Servant,  
W. LANGLEY.

His Majesty's  
Consul-General at Kobe.

## CHINA'S DENSITY OF POPULATION.

The American Commercial Attaché at Peking, Mr. J. H. Arnold, writes:—

About 95 per cent of the population of China is confined to one-third of the area of the country, with a density of 200 to the square mile. Five per cent of the population inhabits 55 per cent of the area, with a density of 10 to the square mile. Lack of transportation facilities and inadequate means of protection account for the sparseness of settlement in the outlying dependencies. About 40 per cent of China's population is in the Province south of the Yangtze River, with a density of 250 to the square mile. This territory has twice the area of the original 13 States of the American Union and four times the population.

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## STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

#### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, July 14/16.

STERLING SHARES.

1st. Alagar 21/ 2/41  
2nd. Anglo-Java 41/ 4/6  
3rd. Anglo-Malay 10/ 11/8  
4th. Ayer Kuning 23/ 28/6  
5th. Batu Malaka 97 1/2 3/4  
6th. Batu Caves 220/ 230/- nom  
7th. Batu Tiga 2/6 2/8  
8th. Bukit Kajang 47 1/2 53/8  
9th. Bukit Mertajam 9/3 4/4  
10th. Bukit Selat 1/ 1/6  
11th. Bukit Sembawang 3/6 3/9  
12th. Chenderoh 67 1/2 77 1/2  
13th. Chempur 1/7 1/3  
14th. Chempur 1/8 1/3  
15th. Chempur 1/8 1/3  
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5th. Chenderoh 67 1/2 77 1/2  
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7th. Ch



## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## THURSDAY,

the 27th July, 1916, commencing at 3 p.m., at Tai-Koo Dock Yard Quarry Bay,  
3 Steel Boats, about 30 feet long,  
3 Wooden Boats, about 30 feet long,  
salvaged ex. "SS. CHITO MARU,"  
A Steam launch will leave Blake Pier at 2.15 p.m. to convey intending purchasers.  
Terms—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1916. 856

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## MONDAY,

the 31st July, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m., at No. 25 Godown of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. (Kowloon).  
salvaged ex. "SS. CHITO MARU,"  
A Quantity of  
COPPER, BRASS & IRON PIPES,  
FITTINGS, Etc., Etc.  
Also  
3 BRONZE PROPELLERS.  
Terms—Cash on delivery.  
On view Now.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1916. 857

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KORE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited. No fire insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1916. 855

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhar Radio Telegraph Station—  
Tallyho.

## INWARD MAILS.

SHANGHAI—Per s.s. Yungchow, July 26.

SHANGHAI—Per s.s. Nankin, July 26.

SINGAPORE MAIL—Per s.s. Chusan, London July 4, due July 27.

EUROPE (via Nippon)—Per steamer Yoko Maru, due July 29.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to many subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Mails will close for—

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per Yungchow, Registration at 9.45 a.m. Letters at 10.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 26th July.

[Shanghai Mail, P.O., Saturday, 26th July.]

SANGHAI.

Per Yungchow, at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 26th July.

STRAITS & INDIA VIA CALCUTTA.

Per Yungchow, at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, the 26th July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Yungchow, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 26th July.

HOIHOW, PAKHUI & HAIPHONG.

Per Yungchow, at 8 a.m., on Thursday, the 27th July.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & MACASSAR (10K MORRESE).

Per Yungchow, at 1 p.m., on Thursday, the 27th July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per Yungchow, Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 27th July.

[Shanghai Mail, P.O., Monday, 31st July.]

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT & KUBOPE.

Per Nankin, Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 28th July.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 27th July, at 5 p.m.

FORMOSA, Y. K. KELLY, JAPAN VIA HONOLULU, VICTORIA & TACOMA.

Per Yungchow, Registration at 1 p.m., on Friday, the 28th July.

AWATOW, A. N. & MAUHOW.

Per Yungchow, at 1.30 p.m., on Friday, the 28th July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Yungchow, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 28th July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Yungchow, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 29th July.

AWATOW, A. N. & MAUHOW.

Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 30th July.

MOTOR CYCLES.  
MOTOR SUPPLIES.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

4, Des Vaux Road.

PHONE 27.

STATIONARY MOTORS.

MOTOR CYCLES.  
MOTOR SUPPLIES.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

4, Des Vaux Road.

PHONE 27.

STATIONARY MOTORS.

## TO LET.

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 28, 1916. 59

## TO LET.

HOUSE in Kowloon.

No. 2, Lyndhurst Villas.

No. 7, Ormsby Terrace.

Apply to—  
CHANG YUK SHU,  
C/o YEE SANG PAT C.,  
34, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 1, 1916. 850

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince's Building.

Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Liquidators.

RUTHER BROCKLEMAN & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 15, 1916. 543

## TO LET.

A TWO-STORY EUROPEAN HOUSE, at No. 19 Kennedy Road East; Consisting of four large Rooms with Bathrooms and Out-houses complete.

Apply to—  
YOUNG HEE,  
10, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hongkong, June 28, 1916. 783

## TO LET.

ONE FLAT of FOUR ROOMS over Kowloon Dispensary, partly furnished—Apply Kowloon Dispensary, or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, June 18, 1916. 751

## TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.

Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

## TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.

For particulars etc. apply  
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 653

## TO LET.

OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON, 37, Wongsheehing Road.

Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Hamphrey Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage Systems. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three backslers at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREY ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1915.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

July 28th to August 1st, 1916.

High Water.

Low Water.

High Water.

Low Water.

High Water.

Low Water.

High Water.

Low Water.

High Water.

Low Water.

High Water.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

July 25.  
Japan, British str., 3,808, C. P. Seddon.

Kobe July 18, General—DAVID, Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

Bombay, French str., 397, Levaillant.

Seigon July 21, General—RAY.

Typhoon, Dutch steamer, 6,774, J. P. Scholten, Batavia July 18, General—JAYA-CHINA-LAPAS LAY.

Lamas, American str., 375, Mainland.

Hongkong July 21, Coal—E. H. Ray.

Shanghai, Chinese steamer, 338, T. A. Kyle, Tientsin July 22, Salt and General—CHINESE.

## DEPARTURES.

July 24.

John D. Archibald, for Calcutta.

Taiwan, for Shanghai.

July 25.

Hutchinson, for Bangkok.

Kowloon, for Canton.

Kowloon, for Canton.

Changchun, for Port of Spain.

Bombay, for Singapore & Bombay.

Levaillant, for Singapore.

Shiau Maru, for Wakamatsu.

Singapore, for Canton.

Glennalock, for Amoy.

Shan, for Saigon.

Hutchinson, for Swatow and Foochow.

Turning, for Manila.

Hanan, for Port Bayard and Haiphong.

## CLEAN O.

Luchow, for Shanghai.

Yungchow, for Weihai.

Yungchow, for Saigon.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mail.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha's s.s. Shenyu Maru arrived at San Francisco on the 26th June, and left there for Hongkong on the 9th July, where she is due on the 7th August.

The P. & O. Homeward Mail steamer Khyber, with the Hongkong Mails of the 17th ultimo, arrived at Marseilles on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

## Other Vessels.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha's s.s. Daikin Maru arrived at Yokohama on Tuesday, the 18th inst. and left there for San Francisco, where she is due on 27th July.

The s.s. Sankin from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 21st inst. and is expected here on or about the 27th inst.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. Tairan from Australia is due here on the 4th or 5th August.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left Sydney for this port on 18th inst. (via Queensland Ports and Manila), and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 5th August.

## Latest Advice.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Nankin left Shanghai for this port on the 24th instant a.m. with the homeward English Mail, and is due here on the 27th instant a.m.

The P. & O. Outward Mail steamer Kashmir, with the London Mails of the 13th instant, arrived at Suva on Sunday the 23rd inst.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 25, 1916.

On London—

Bank Wire—

On demand—

30 days sight—

4 months sight—

Credit, 4 months sight—

Documentary, 4 months sight—

On Paris—

On demand—

Credit, 4 months sight—

On New York—

On demand—

Credit, 60 days sight—

On Bombay—

Wire—

On demand—

On Calcutta—

Wire—

On demand—

On Singapore—

On demand—

On Manila—

On demand—

On Shanghai—

On demand—

## BREAKING OUT ALL OVER EAR.

Began to Swell and Became Red. Used Cuticura. Eruptions Began to Go. Now Perfectly Healed.

Napier Rd. Gillingham, Kent, Eng.

"First of all I had a small pimple in my ear which began to itch. The inside of the ear began to swell and it became very sore. It was more than anything else I know of."

"This went on for a month when I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and sent for a free sample. The eruptions began to go away and I soon found relief of the itching. I purchased some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and continued this for a week. Cuticura Soap and Ointment (Cuticura) perfectly healed me." (Signed) N. E. Rumbley, July 15, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Post.

With 25-p. Skin Book. Address post-card: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold throughout the world.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 25th at 11.33—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has increased slightly in all other districts. It is lowest from Haiphong to N. Luon.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 6.01 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 26th July—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: Light or variable winds, fair generally, thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JULY.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of July, 1916.

Date. Ends. Begins.

July 25th. 8.41 a.m. 7.17 p.m.

" 26th. 8.41 " 7.17 "

" 27th. 8.42 " 7.18 "

" 28th. 8.42 " 7.18 "

" 29th. 8.43 " 7.19 "

" 30th. 8.43 " 7.19 "

" 31st. 8.44 " 7.14 "

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

## HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JULY 25, 1916.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Thermometer. Humidity. Direction. Force.

At Sea Level.

At Sea Level.

At Sea Level.

At Sea Level.

At Sea Level.

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